



UTAH  
STATE  
DATA  
CENTER

# UTAH DATA GUIDE

A Newsletter for Data Users

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## **STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA DATA BOOK 1986**

Once every five years the Bureau of the Census publishes the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book*. The 1986 version is now available. The 1986 Data Book replaces the 1982 Data Book and is the second biggest seller of the Department of Commerce, falling short only of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*. Unlike the Statistical Abstract, the Data Book covers a much smaller level of geography such as census regions and divisions, states, metropolitan areas, component counties and central cities. The Data Book is recommended for data users who are interested in comparing Utah with the rest of the nation because rankings for states and metropolitan areas are included. The 1986 Data Book is particularly useful since the new metropolitan area definitions are used. The statistics are shown for metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) defined as of October 12, 1984, by the Office of Management and Budget, instead of the old standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). The 1986 Data Book is the only source offering 1982 economic census data according to the latest reclassifications of metro areas.

## **STATE RANKINGS / NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE**

The section titled "State Rankings" is perhaps the most popular section in the book and provides a reasonable synopsis of economic and demographic comparisons from state to state. This section ranks the 50 states in 64 categories including population, households, vital statistics, health care, public assistance programs, education, crime, labor force, employment, income and other related topics. A sample of the state rankings is provided as the lead article in this newsletter.

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## STATE RANKINGS / NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE (CON'T)

The South and West continue to be the fastest growing areas in the country. The top 10 **fastest growing states** in terms of percent change from 1980 to 1985 ranked in order are Alaska, Arizona, Nevada, Florida, Texas, Utah, Colorado, California, New Mexico and Georgia. Michigan, Iowa, West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania all record a negative rate of growth from 1980 to 1985.

Not suprisingly, Nevada registered high above the rest of the states for the number of **divorces per 1,000 resident population** in 1983. Alaska, Wyoming and Oklahoma followed. The lowest divorce rates were found in Massachusetts, Connecticut, North Carolina and Pennsylvania. Although Utah lists a higher divorce rate at 5.2 than the national average of 5.0, Utah ranked 20th among the states.

Eastern states had the **highest concentration of physicians** in 1983. Massachusetts, Maryland, New York and Connecticut were the top states in physicians per 100,000 population. Hawaii, Mississippi and Wyoming measured the smallest number of physicians per 100,000 population and Utah ranked right in the middle at 25.

In 1983 the southern states of Mississippi, Kentucky, Alabama, West Virginia and Louisiana claimed the most **food stamp recipients per 1,000 population**. Nevada proved to have the lowest dependence on food stamps and Utah ranked near the bottom at 44.

**Motor vehicle fatality rates** in 1983 measured in terms of fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles of travel were highest in New Mexico, Arizona and Mississippi. Utah ranked 28th. The highways in Oklahoma, Nevada and Missouri showed the **highest percentage of vehicles exceeding 60 miles per hour** in 1983. Utah ranked 10th.

Wyoming had the highest **percent of TV households with cable TV** in 1984. Utah ranked second to the bottom in households with cable TV.

In 1984, Alaska paid the highest **average teacher salary** at \$36,564 per year. Teachers in Mississippi, South Dakota and Arkansas received the lowest average salary. Utah teachers ranked close to the middle at 28 receiving an average salary of \$20,007 per year.

# Snapshots Of The U.S.

## LARGEST METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1985

	POPULATION
1. New York, N.Y.	8,465,800
2. Los Angeles, Calif.	8,108,700
3. Chicago, Ill.	6,176,900
4. Philadelphia, Pa.	4,784,200
5. Detroit, Mich.	4,318,600

## HOSPITAL BEDS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, 1983

	RATE
1. New York	122.2
2. California	110.3
3. Texas	84.9
4. Pennsylvania	79.9
5. Illinois	70.6

## STATES WITH THE MOST SCIENTISTS & ENGINEERS PER 100,000 POP.

	1982	RATE
1. Connecticut		2,319
2. Massachusetts		2,292
3. Colorado		2,247
4. Delaware		2,100
5. Maryland		2,052

## STATES WITH THE HIGHEST INCIDENCE OF VIOLENT CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1983

	RATE
1. New York	914
2. Florida	827
3. Maryland	807
4. California	773
5. Michigan	717

## STATES WITH THE HIGHEST PERCENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA FEDERALLY OWNED

	1982	%
1. Alaska		89.5
2. Nevada		85.1
3. Utah		65.9
4. Idaho		62.5
5. Oregon		51.7

## STATES WITH THE MOST MILLIONAIRES PER 100,000 PERSONS, 1982

	RATE
1. North Dakota	565.5
2. Minnesota	425.9
3. Florida	387.8
4. Connecticut	300.7
5. Utah	273.7

## STATES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF ABORTIONS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

	1982	RATE
1. New York		731
2. Nevada		702
3. New Jersey		653
4. California		617
5. Maryland		603

## STATES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH

	1984	#
1. Florida		215
2. Texas		178
3. California		172
4. Georgia		111
5. Illinois		71

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1986 State and Metropolitan Area Data Book

## **UTAH RANKINGS**

Utah ranked in either the top five or the bottom five of all of the states in many areas. In general, Utah's high birth rate explains several of Utah's significant rankings. For instance, from 1980 to 1985 Utah was the sixth fastest growing state. For two of these years, natural increase accounted for all of Utah's population growth. In 1984, Utah ranked first in the percent of the population under 18 years old. This young population is a result of the baby boom generation being in the child rearing years. Utah ranked 49th in percent of the population over 65 years of age -- another reflection of Utah's young population. Utah also had the highest percent change in school enrollment from 1975 to 1984.

## **METROPOLITAN AREAS**

The metropolitan areas follow a pattern similar to the state. Utah has two metropolitan areas: the Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA consisting of Davis, Salt Lake and Weber Counties and the Provo-Orem MSA consisting of Utah County. The Salt Lake City-Ogden metro area was the 31st fastest growing MSA out of 275 from 1980 to 1984 and was the 35th largest MSA in the country in 1984. The Provo-Orem MSA ranked 51st in percent change from 1980 to 1984. Like the state, both MSA's have a young population. Salt Lake City-Ogden ranked 248 and Provo-Orem 271 in percent of the population over 65 years of age. Provo-Orem ranked first in the entire nation for 1982 births per 1,000 population. Both Provo-Orem and Salt Lake City-Ogden ranked high in percent change in school enrollment from 1979 to 1982 with Provo-Orem ranked third and Salt Lake City-Ogden ranked 10th.

## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

The *1986 State and Metropolitan Area Data Book*, (GPO Stock No. 003-024-06334-4), contains 726 pages in cloth cover. It is available for \$28 prepaid from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. All data users who maintain a personal library of data or who are interested in a state by state look at data are encouraged to purchase a copy. The Data Resources section also has a reference copy available for in house use.

A companion publication is the *County and City Data Book*, last published in 1983. The next edition is planned for 1987. Questions concerning both of these Data Books should be directed to the Utah State Data Center, 533-6082.

# POPULATION, AGE AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS UTAH, METRO AREAS AND METRO COUNTIES

	STATE OF UTAH	PROVO-OREM* MSA	SLC-OGDEN MSA	DAVIS COUNTY	SALT LAKE COUNTY	WEBER COUNTY
<b><u>POPULATION</u></b>						
TOTAL PERSONS 1985	1,649,000	251,000	1,017,000	171,000	690,000	156,000
PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE, '85	20	124	627	572	913	276
% OF STATE TOTAL	100	15.2	61.7	10.4	41.8	9.5
1960 POPULATION	890,627	106,991	558,539	64,760	383,035	110,744
1970 POPULATION	1,059,273	137,776	683,913	99,028	458,607	126,278
1980 POPULATION	1,461,037	218,106	910,222	146,540	619,066	144,616
% CHANGE '80-'85	12.9	15.1	11.7	16.7	11.5	7.9
% CHANGE '70-'80	37.9	58.3	33.1	48.0	35.0	14.5
% CHANGE '60-'70	18.9	28.8	22.4	52.9	19.7	14.0
<b><u>AGE CHARACTERISTICS, 1980, PERCENT OF TOTAL</u></b>						
UNDER 5	13.0	14.8	12.4	13.8	12.4	11.3
5 - 17	24.0	22.6	23.9	27.7	23.2	23.1
18 - 24	14.8	22.1	13.6	12.9	13.6	14.0
25 - 44	26.3	23.0	27.7	26.8	28.6	25.1
45 - 64	14.5	11.3	15.1	14.3	14.7	17.4
65 & OVER	7.5	6.1	7.3	4.4	7.5	9.0
MEDIAN AGE	24.2	22.1	25.1	22.4	25.4	25.9
<b><u>HOUSEHOLDS 1980</u></b>						
NUMBER	448,603	58,515	289,379	39,994	201,742	47,643
% CHANGE '70-'80	50.6	69.7	47.7	68.3	49.5	27.8
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	3.20	3.59	3.10	3.58	3.03	2.99

\*The Provo-Orem MSA is the equivalent of Utah County

SOURCE: Utah Office of Planning and Budget and U.S. Bureau of the Census

# DATA RESOURCES SECTION

## PUBLICATIONS

The Utah Office of Planning and Budget's Data Resources section publishes two regular reports and a newsletter. These reports are generally of interest to both the public and private sector. The following table provides a brief description of each publication and the next expected publishing date.

<u>PUBLICATION</u>	<u>NEXT PUBLISHING DATE</u>
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<i>State of Utah Revenue Forecast</i>	February 1987
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A joint effort between the Office of Planning and Budget and the State Tax Commission. Provides a short term outlook of the Utah and U.S. economy as well as revenue forecasts. Published quarterly.

<i>Baseline Projections Report</i>	February 1987
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Includes projections of population, employment and other demographic components for the state, districts and counties. Published annually.

<i>Utah Data Guide</i>	March 1987
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A Utah State Data Center newsletter for data users. Provides information about Bureau of the Census news and publications as well as other economic and demographic data. Published quarterly.

### SPECIAL STUDIES

In addition to these regular reports, the Data Resources section completes special studies for the Planning and Budget Office. Studies completed during the past year include,

- o *Historic Analysis of Property Taxes*
- o *The Impacts of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Deficit Reduction Act*
- o *Historic and Projected Long Term Revenues and Expenditures*
- o *The Importance of the Tourism, Travel and Recreation Industry in Utah*

For information about the availability of all of these publications contact Natalie Gochmour, 533-6082.



# 1990 CENSUS LOCAL REVIEW PROGRAM

The Bureau of the Census has sent out a letter to each county, city and town in Utah announcing the Local Review Program for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. In this letter the Census Bureau's director, John G. Keane, outlined the plans for the Local Review Program. "The Purpose of the program is to give local government officials an opportunity to review preliminary census counts and use local knowledge to identify possible deficiencies in the coverage of residential housing unit totals before they become final," Keane said.

Local governments have a vested interest in an accurate 1990 census for the following reasons:

- o A census is taken only every ten years.
- o Representation in legislative bodies such as the U.S. House of Representatives, the Utah State Legislature and some locally elected councils, boards and commissions is based on the decennial census counts.
- o Millions of dollars in federal and state assistance for a variety of locally administered programs are distributed each year based on census population, age, housing, income, poverty and other statistics. Local governments receive sales tax revenues and road funds based upon census counts.
- o Local economic development and government planning depend on accurate census statistics to plan for private and public projects such as shopping centers and schools.

With the 1990 Census over three years down the road, why worry about a local review program now? A long lead time is necessary so that local officials can be trained to use local records and data sources to compile housing unit counts for each block in their jurisdiction. This training will be provided by Utah state officials in cooperation with the Census Bureau at regional workshops throughout Utah during the summer and fall of 1987.

In 1989, the Census Bureau plans to send block-numbered maps and housing unit counts to most local governments for review. Since most census questionnaires are mailed, it is essential that all housing units be counted before address labels are prepared. Census day is April 1, 1990.

The program also includes a post-census day review of preliminary housing counts by local governments. In certain less densely populated areas where address lists are not available before census day, local government will take part only in the post-census day portion of the Local Review Program. This post-census review by local government officials will be the last check to insure that the census of their jurisdiction was complete and accurate.

If you have any questions about the Local Review Program please call Jim Robson at (801) 533-5242.

The Utah State Data Center Program assists data users in the public and private sectors in accessing and using the broad range of statistical data available from the Bureau of the Census, other federal government agencies, as well as state and local governments in Utah. There are 20 organizations (listed below) affiliated with the Utah State Data Center. The lead organization is the Data Resources Section of the Utah Office of Planning and Budget.

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Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University	Susan Fales	378-6179
Merrill Library, Utah State University	Karla Mustonen	750-2683
Stewart Library, Weber State College	Ruth Turner	626-6546
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State Library Commission	Lennis Anderson	533-5875
Bear River Association of Governments	Roger Jones	752-7242
Five County Association of Governments	John Williams	673-3548
Wasatch Front Regional Council	Mick Crandall	292-4469
Utah Navajo Development Council	Worthy Glover	678-2285
Mountainlands Association of Governments	Carl Johnson	377-2262
Six County Commissioners Organization	Allen Fawcett	896-9222
Southeastern Association of Governments	Les Prall	637-5444
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